

ACCESSION NR: AT4033628

principal units or elements of a typical teaching machine are described and analyzed: 1) the information presentation unit (microfilm projector, tape-recorder, etc.); 2) the response introduction unit (device for collecting the answers of the student; for example, a typewriter-like arrangement on which the replies can be physically printed out); 3) the comparison unit (where the answer of the student is analyzed and compared with the answer programmed in the machine); 4) the timing unit (to measure and regulate the time intervals between the presentation of the question and a correct answer, as well as between two successive questions); 5) the memory unit (where information on possible answers by the student is stored); 6) the evaluation unit (by means of which the student is advised of the correctness or incorrectness of his answers); 7) the information selection unit (necessary when operating with a ramified program, in order to select the next step of the program as a function of the student's answer to the preceding question); 8) the program itself (the fundamental and essential part of any teaching machine). The automatic device called the "Ekzamenator", developed at the Institute, is described. By means of this machine, the student is given a series of questions on current material. Each of the questions is accompanied by several mutually-exclusive responses. The student must

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provide the correct answer to each question. The evaluation is made according to the relative number of correct answers by the student, with consideration of the time taken in replying. All the units of the machine are designed in two versions: the first uses telephone relays as logical elements; the second - semiconductors. Both types are described on the basis of block diagrams accompanying the text. Also described in the article is the "Repetitor" teaching machine, designed for foreign language instruction in the higher institutes of learning (the so-called "vuz") and in the lower-echelon schools. The answer is introduced into the machine by means of a keyboard arrangement. The authors discuss the difficulties created by this form of machine address in terms of the special features and peculiarities of foreign language teaching. Of the two types of programs (linear and ramified) which are commonly used for teaching machines, the "Repetitor" employs the ramified or "expanded" type. Sequential "blocks" of information are fed to the student, depending on the degree of accuracy with which he answers the questions contained in the preceding "blocks". Two operating conditions are possible: one in which the student sets for himself the rate or "tempo" of teaching; the other, in

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which this rate is established by the machine itself. Work is evaluated on the basis of a four-point scale ("excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "poor") as a function of: 1) the number of errors made by the student in completing the exercises on a given subject theme; 2) the reaction time of the student; 3) the number of requests to the machine for "help" (this accomplished by depressing a special button marked "assistance" on the control panel of the machine, resulting in the supplying of either a leading question or of additional information). A block diagram of the "Repetitor" teaching machine is presented and the operation of the basic units of the device are analyzed, along with a discussion of the algorithm used. Noting that this machine is a partially self-adapting teaching device, the authors express the opinion that it would be expedient to construct a test model on the basis of the design described in the article, placing it into actual practice under academic conditions and then modifying and improving it. Orig. art. has: 13 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy Energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Institute)

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Card 5/5

ALEKSANDROV, Viktor Yevgen'yevich, podpolkovnik; SVIRIDOVICH, I.I.,  
podpolkovnik, red.; SLEPTSOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Incident in the air] Sluchai v vozdukhe. Moskva, Voen.  
izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961. 31 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen Soyuza sovetskikh pisateley (for Aleksandrov).  
(Parachute troops)

SVIRIDOVICHIN, I.I., podpolkovnik, red.; KRASAVINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[The law of military life; collected articles on the new regulations of the Armed Forces of the U.S.S.R.] Zakon zhizni voina; O novykh ustavakh vooruzhennykh sil Soiuza SSR; sbornik statei. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1961. 84 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Russia—Armed forces—Regulations)

BAKAYEV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; SVIRIDOVICH, I.I., podpolkovnik,  
red.; MASLOVA, N.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Beacons are calling forward] Maiaki zovut vpered. Moskva,  
Voenizdat, 1962. 50 p. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Russia--Armed Forces--Military construction operations)

KOTYSH, N.T.; SVIRIDOVICHIN, I.I., red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Law of wings; collected essays and articles on flight safety]  
Zakon krylatykh; sbornik ocherkov i statei o bezopasnosti po-  
letov. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 111 p. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Flight—Safety measures)

VERKHOLETOV, A.P.; SVIRIDOVICHIN, I.I., red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I.,  
tekhn. red.

[Through work is man great] Trudom velik chelovek. Mo-  
skva, Voenizdat, 1962. 69 p. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Russia--Armed forces) (Work)

SVIRIDOVICHIN, I., podpolkovnik

"Dzhikaev's secret" by [kapitan] S. Nemtsev. Reviewed by I.  
Sviridochkin. Starsh.-serzh. no.4:7 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Tanks (Military science))

MEL'NIKOV, Nikolay Andreyevich; SVIRIDOVSKIN, I.I., red.;  
SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn. red.

[At the cosmodrome] Na kosmodrome. Moskva, Voenizdat,  
1964. 155 p. (MIRA 17:2)

POKRYSHKIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich, Trizhdy Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza  
general-polkovnik aviatsii; SVIRIDOVICH, I.I., red.

[Sky of war] Nebo voiny. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1966. 443 p.  
(MIRA 18:12)

SELISHCHEV, Ivan Pavlovich; SVIRIDOVICHIN, I.L., podpolkovnik, red.;  
CHAPAYEVA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Family of an officer] Sem'ia ofitsera. Moskva, Voenizdat,  
1962. 118 p. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Soldiers) (Family)

MAYEVSKAYA, V.M., kand.tehn.nauk; MOROZOV, A.D., inzh.; SVIRIDONOV, A.A., tekhnik

The ATE-1 thermoelectric anemometer. Bezop.truda v prom.6 no.11:22-23  
(MIRA 16:2)  
N '62.

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti  
rabot v gornoj promyshlennosti.  
(Anemometer)

SVIRIDOV, M. G.

"Study and Selection Utilization in Selection Work of Local Species of Millet of  
Tubinskaya Autonomous Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, Leningrad Agricultural Inst, Min Higher  
Education USSR, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 11, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended  
at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

L 36122-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WW/JD/JG/GD  
ACC NR: AT6014761 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0118/0119

AUTHORS: Kurganov, G. B.; Baranov, I. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Karasik, V. R.; Sviridov, M. N.; Shmulevich, R. S.; Novokreshchenova, V. B.; Sentyurina, N.N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for investigating the critical current in superconductors and its application for studying the effect of iron impurity on the superconducting properties of niobium-zirconium alloy

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallovedeniyu i metallofizike sverkhprovodnikov. 1st, 1964.  
Metallovedeniye i metallofizika sverkhprovodnikov (Metallography and physics of metals in superconductors); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 118-119

COPIC TAGS: superconductivity, critical magnetic field, superconducting alloy, niobium alloy, zirconium containing alloy, iron containing alloy, solenoid, physics laboratory instrument

ABSTRACT: A device is described for measuring the critical current of short wire samples as a function of the external transverse magnetic field (range 0--40 koe) (see Fig. 1). The magnetic field is created by a solenoid with windings of niobium-zirconium wire, whose construction was described in the preceding article (V. R. Karasik, G. B. Kurganov, V. G. Yershov, I. Yu. Shebalin, B. D. Kopylovskiy, and V. S. Ivanov. Present compilation, p. 101). The device was used for investigating the properties of 0.2-mm diameter wire of Nb - 26% Zr alloy alloyed with iron (0.5, 0.4,

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TIMOSHININ, Valentin Dmitriyevich; KRECHKO, Andrey Yustinovich;  
VARYPAYEVA, Anna Grigor'yevna; SVIRIDONOV, Mikhail Grigor'yevich;  
KAZACHENOK, V., red.; KALECHITS, G., tekhn. red.

[Manual on sugar beet cultivation in the B.S.S.R.] Spravochnik  
po vozdelyvaniu sakharinoi sverki v BSSR. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo  
BSSR. Red. sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1961. 194 p. (MIRA 15:1)  
(White Russia--Sugar beets--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

LEYPUNSKAYA, D. I., SOKOLOV, D. V., BYRIDOV, V. P. and TLEKCHIKOVA, N. I.

"Application of multi-channel gamma-ray spectrometry in activation  
well logging."

report to be submitted for the Conference on Nuclear Geophysics,  
Krakow, Poland, 24-30 Sept 1962.

STANKOV, S.; TROFIMOV, V.; VVEDENSKIY, A.; SVIRIDOV, A., inzh. vodnogo  
transporta; CHERNOV, M., inzh. vodnogo transporta

Improve the management of the consolidated inland waterway  
network. Rech. transp. 24 no.10:1-3 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya rechnogo flota pri Sovete  
Ministrov KazSSR (for Stankov). 2. Nachal'nik Kamskogo rechnogo  
parokhodstva (for Trofimov). 3. Nachal'nik Severnogo rechnogo  
parokhodstva (for Vvedenskiy).

SVIRIDOV, A.

More attention to the studies of workers. Sov. profsciuz 6 no.6:  
(MIRA 11:7)  
70-72 Je '58.

1. Direktor Chelyabinskogo gornometallurgicheskogo tekhnikuma.  
(Chelyabinsk Province--Evening and continuation schools)

SVIRIDOV, A., inzh.; LUPICHEV, N., inzh.

Indices of the river fleet utilization. Rech. transp. 22  
(MIRA 16:8)  
no. 5:15-18 My '63.

(Inland water transportation)

27-58-7-18/27

AUTHOR:

Sviridov, A.

TITLE:

Improvement of the Qualification of Personnel (Povysheniye kvalifikatsii kadrov)

PERIODICAL:

Professional'no-tehnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 7, p 26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Successful training of technical personnel depends largely on the qualification of the instructors and foremen who are responsible for the training of young workers at trade schools. Since many of the instructors with vast industrial experience lack technical education, the Chelyabinsk Technical School of Mining and Metallurgy, in cooperation with the principals of the FZO trade schools, have arranged technical evening courses. Foremen and instructors of the trade schools' training staff attend these courses willingly and with satisfactory results. This kind of training has already improved the teaching methods in a number of trade schools.

ASSOCIATION:

Chelyabinskii gornometallurgicheskiy tekhnikum (Chelyabinsk Technical School of Mining and Metallurgy)

1. Technical personnel--Training

Card 1/1

SVIRIDOV, A., inzh.

Improve the quality of work planning for river transportation  
vessels. Rech.transp. 22 no.1:16-17 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Inland water transportation--Cost of operation)

SVIRIDOV, A.A.

Combined burner. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.1:21 Ja '60.  
(MIRA 13:5)

(Stoves)

SVIRIDOV, A.A.

Some aspects of favus control in Ural'sk Province.  
Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.10:3-4 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Ural'skogo oblastnogo venerologicheskogo dispansera.

SVIRIDOV, A. A.

Puti uskorennogo povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti truda vo flote. [Means of raising the labor productivity in the fleet]. (Technoï transport, 1948, no.2, p. 6-8).

DLC: TC601.R4

SO: Soviet Transportations and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress  
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

SVIRIDOV, A., inzhener; SEDOV, F., inzhener; RYAZANOV, V., inzhener.

Stackless loading and mechanized unloading of lumber. Mor. i  
rech. flot 14 no.10:5-7 0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)  
(Lumber--Transportation)

SVIRIDOV, A.A.

Higher level operation in river transportation. Rech.transp.  
14 no.2:3-6 F '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Glavflota Ministerstva Rechnogo Flota.  
(Inland navigation)

SVIRIDOV, A.A.

For continued developments and improvements in pusher tugging. Rech.  
transp. 14 [i.e. 15] no.3:13-16 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Glavnogo upravleniya dvizheniya Ministerstva  
technogo flota.  
(Tugboats) (Inland navigation)

OKHOTNIKOV, Georgiy Il'ich; MIRONOV, Viktor Petrovich; SHUSTROV, Dmitriy  
Nikiforovich; KHEYFETS, Movsha Berkovich; KOMISSAROV, N.G.,  
retsenzent; SVIRIDOV, A.A., red.; MAKRUSHINA, A.AN., red.izd-va;  
TSVETKOVA, S.V., tekhn.red.

[The work of river navigation districts] Rabota flota po tiagovym  
plecham. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1957. 76 p.  
(Inland water transportation) (MIRA 11:2)

SHUSTROV, Dmitriy Nikiforovich; SVIRIDOV, A.A., retsenzent; OKHOTNIKOV, G.I., red.; MAKHUSHINA, A.N., red. izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Technical plan for the operation of river steamship lines]  
Tekhnicheskii plan raboty rechnykh parochodstv. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Rechnoi transport," 1958. 169 p. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Inland water transportation)

PRIKLOWSKIY, V.P.; SVIRIDOV, A.A., inzh.

Conference on the use of the pushing method of towing in steamship  
lines located in eastern basins. Rech. transp. 17 no. 7:23 J1 '58.  
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Obskogo rechnogo parokhodstva (for Priklonskiy).  
(Siberia--Towing)

SHASHKOV, Zosima Alekseyevich. Prinimali uchastiye: ORLOV, D.A.;  
KARASEV, N.Ye.; RUMYANTSEV, S.M.; SVIRIDOV, A.A.. ALEKSEYEV,  
V.I., red.izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[River transportation of the U.S.S.R. and prospects for its  
development] Rechnoi transport RSFSR i perspektivy ego  
razvitiia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1959. 134 p.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Inland water transportation)

GALKOVSKAYA, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; NAUMOV, A.I.; PYATLIN, A.A.; SVI-  
RIDOV, A.A.; SEDOV, F.G.; KHODUNOV, M.Ye., kand.yurid.nauk;  
SHANCHUROV, P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOTUZOV, A.A., prof., doktor  
tekhn.nauk, red.; GOLOVNIKOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;  
ZOTOVA, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SEMENOV, Yu.K., red.;  
ALEKSEYEV, V.I., red.izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[River navigator's manual] Spravochnik shturmana rechnogo flota.  
Pod obshchei red. A.A.Sotuzova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport,"  
1960. 631 p.

(Inland navigation)

SVIRIDOV, A., inzh.; LAVKOVSKIY, K., inzh.

New rules for the technical operation of the inland water  
transportation system of the R.S.F.S.R. Rech. transp. 19  
no. 6:55 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Inland water transportation)

SHUSTROV Dmitriy Nikiforovich; SUKOLOOV, Aleksandr Yevdokiimovich;  
BELOUSOV, R.I., retsenzent; SVIRIDOV, A.A., red.;  
MAKRUSHINA, A.N., red. izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Modern methods of work organization in river transportation]  
Sovremennoye metody organizatsii raboty rechnogo transporta.  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 88 p.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Inland water transportation) (Industrial organization)

SVIRIDOV, A.

Automatic conveyer line for processing chickens. Mias. ind.  
SSSR 32 no.4:26-27 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Rostovskiy myasokombinat (Yaroslavskiy sovnarkhoz).  
(Rostov--Poultry plants—Equipment and supplies)

BARAKIN, Aleksandr Pavlovich; SVIRIDOV, A.A., red.; LOBANOV,  
Ye.M., ref.

[Business accounting on river-going merchant ships]  
Khoziaistvennyi raschet rechnykh transportnykh sudov.  
Moskva, Transport, 1965. 107 p. (MIRA 18;5)

SVIRIDOV, A.A.

Combined streptomycin and sulfathiazole therapy of gonorrhea.  
Vest. ven. i derm. no.3:54-55 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Zapadno-kazakhstanskogo oblastnogo vendispanséra.  
(STREPTOMYCIN) (SULFATHIAZOLE) (GONORRHEA)

SVIRIDOV, A.A.

Penicillin therapy of acute gonorrhea. Sov. med. 18 no.7:39  
J1 '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Zapadno-Kazakhstanskogo oblastnogo venerologicheskogo  
dispansera.

(PENICILLIN, therapeutic use

\*gonorrhea)

(GONORRHEA, therapy

\*penicillin)

SVIRIDOV, A.A.

Synthomycin therapy for gonorrhea. Vest.ven. i derm. no.2:56 Mr-Ap  
'55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz Zapadno-Kazakhstanskogo oblastnogo vendispansera.  
(CHLOEOMYCETIN)  
(GONORRHEA)

SVIRIDOV, A.A., vrach

Use of Dorogov's antiseptic-stimulator preparation (ASD) in  
dermatological practice. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.2:25-28 '57.  
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Zapadno-Kazakhstanskogo oblvendispansera.  
(SKIN--DISEASES) (TISSUE EXTRACTS)

SVIRIDOV, A.A.

Penicillin treatment of erythema nodosum. Zdrav. Kazakh. 17  
no. 3:25-26 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Zapadno-Kazakhstanskogo oblastnogo venerologicheskogo  
dispansera. (ERYTHEMA) (PENICILLIN)

SVIRIDOV, A.A.

Treatment of gonorrhreal urethritis in males with biomycin,  
levomycetin, and synthomycin. Sov.med. 22 no.11:106-108 N '58  
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Zapadno-Kazakhstanskogo oblastnogo venerologicheskogo  
dispansera (galvnyy vrach A.A. Sviridov, zav. oblastdravotdelom  
G.F. Vasil'yev).

(GONORRHEA, ther.

chlortetracycline & chloramphenicol (Rus))

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, ther. use

gonorrhea, with chloramphenicol. (Rus))

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use

gonorrhea, with chlortetracycline (Rus))

SVIRIDOV, A.A.

Influence of trauma on the course of syphilis. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21  
no.1:82-83 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz Zapadno-Kazakhstanskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo  
dispansera. (SYPHILIS) (WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

SVIRIDOV, A. A. Capt., Vet. Corps.

"Etiology, Clinical Aspects, and Therapy of So-called 'Chronic Dermatitis' in Horses" (1)

Article in the book "Bolezni Loshadey (Equine Diseases)", a collection of works on epizootology, surgery, therapy and laboratory and clinicap practice in the treatment of equine diseases. In the majority of cases, previously published in the journal Veterinariya, or in one of the manuals issued by the Veterinary Administration of the Armed Forces USSR,

Compiled by A. Yu. Branzburg and A. Ya. Shapiro, under Editorship of A. M. Laktionova, State Press for Agric. Literature - 1947

-W-9922, 1 May 1950, p 3 Chap. IV - Surgical Diseases, p 173 TAB CON

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SVIRIDOV, A. A.

"Preparation of anticryptococcal hyperimmune serum and its use in therapy of epizootic lym-phangitis" - Veterinariya, 25, No. 2, 1948, pp 10-12

The serum obtained from a recovered animal, when used in large amounts (up to 100 ml) is effective in 87 per cent cures in cases of medium and serious gravity.

-B-18840, 2 Aug 1950 p 4

m

SVIRIDOV, A. A., Senior Scientific Coworker, SHABALIN, N. N., Chief Vet.  
Novosibirsk Scientific Research Vet. Exptl. Station

"Pine-cresol-caustic liniment for treatment and prophylaxis of  
mange of cattle and horses."

SO: Vet. 25 (10) 1948, p. 21

Use of Pine-Creosol Alkali Liniment etc.

-W-9922, 1 May 1950, p 2

SVIRIDOV, A. A., Scientific Co-worker  
Novosibirsk Scientific Research Veterinary Experimental Station  
"Early diagnosis of epizootic lymphangitis of horses."  
S; Veterinarija 26 (7), 1949, p. 50

SVIRIDOV, A. A.

Tuberkulez sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh i mery bor'by s nim  
(Tuberculosis of Farm Animals and Measures for Combatting It). Novosibirsk.  
Novosibgiz. 1951. 55 pages with illustrations.

U-5235

Sviridov, A. A.

Aug 53

USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Foot-and-Mouth Disease

"Carriers of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus," A. A. Sviridov, Cand Vet Sci, Novosibirsk  
Sci Res Vet Exptl Sta

Veterinariya, Vol 30, No 8, pp 18,19

For 4-6 months after recovery from foot-and-mouth disease, cattle may be carriers of the virus, which causes infection among other members of their herd. To prevent importation of the foot-and-mouth disease, it is necessary to treat the hide and the hoofs of convalescent animals with great thoroughness before they are allowed to mingle with healthy animals. This is recommended especially if epidemic of foot-and-mouth disease occurred during winter months.

265 T 36

SVIRIDOV, A.A., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Vaccination of cattle against foot-and-mouth disease with a live vaccine  
from virus which has passed through guinea pigs. Veterinariia 30  
no.11:18-19 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Novosibirskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya opytnaya  
stantsiya.

SVIRIDOV, A.A., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

Novosibirsk Veterinary Research Station. Trudy VIEW 23:390-394 '59.  
(MIRA 13:10)

(Novosibirsk--Veterinary research)

CHEN SHAO-CHZHUN [Ch'eng Shao-chung], prof.; SVIRIDOV, A.A., kand.  
veterin.nauk; CHEN DZYA-TSIN' [Ch'eng Chia-ch'in], veterinarnyy  
vrach; SYU SU-LIN [Hsiu Su-ling], veterinarnyy vrach; VAN YUN'-  
SHI [Wang Yun-shih], veterinarnyy vrach; MA I-FYY, veterinarnyy  
vrach

Differential diagnosis of foot-and-mouth disease and vesicular  
stomatitis. Veterinariia 36 no.6:75-77 Je '59.  
(MIRA 12:10)

(Foot-and-mouth disease) (Stomatitis in animals)

DZHUPINA, S.I.; SVIRIDOV, A.A., kand. veterinarnykh nauk

Role of cured animals in the spreading of foot-and-mouth disease.  
Veterinariia 39 no.10:26-29 0 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Novosibirskoye oblastnoye upravleniye proizvodstva i zagotovok  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produkter (for Dzhupina). 2. Novosibir-  
skaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya (for  
Sviridov).

(Novosibirsk Province--Foot-and-mouth disease)

SVIRIDOV, A.A., kand. veter. nauk

Therapeutic and prophylactic measures against the malignant  
form of foot-and-mouth disease in cattle. Veterinariia 40  
no.3:27 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Novosibirskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya  
stantsiya.

SHUTSKAYA, Ye.I., kand. med. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: RABINOVICH,  
S.Ye., prof.; SLEPTSOVA, A.I., vrach; LIVEN, K.I., vrach;  
SOKOLOVA, R.I., vrach; PEREL'MAN, R.M., vrach; AL'TMAN, I.M.,  
vrach; SHEPILOV, N.S., kand. veterin. nauk; SVIRIDOV, A.A.

Epidemiological importance of tuberculosis in cattle. (MIRA 17:5)  
Veterinariia 40 no.10:19-20 0'63.

1. Novosibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza  
(all except Shepilov, Sviridov).

DZHURINA, S.I.; SVIRIDOV, A.A.

Foot-and-mouth disease in moses under experimental conditions.  
Veterinarija 42 no.5:47-48 My '65. (MIRA 1816)

1. Novosibirskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya  
stanitsiya.

ACC NR: AP6030797

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/009/0018/0020

AUTHOR: Nikitin, Ye. Ye. (Doctor of biological sciences); Kamalov, G. Kh. (Candidate of veterinary sciences); Sviridov, A. A. (Candidate of veterinary sciences); Kuchmasov, I. S. (Candidate of veterinary sciences); Uzyumova, N. N. (Veterinary doctor)

ORG: All-Union Foot-and-Mouth Disease Research Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy yashchurnyy institut)

TITLE: Protective media for drying foot-and-mouth virus strains

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 9, 1966, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: lyophilization, foot and mouth disease, virus disease, animal disease, hoof and mouth disease

ABSTRACT: Lyophilization has been found to be the best method of preparing virus preparations for long-term storage. The best protective medium for this purpose is an egg-white-gelatin-peptone mixture. The article discusses the preparation and properties of this and other mixtures. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

UDC: 619:616.988.43-095.162

45335

S/166/62/000/006/015/016  
B104/B186

9.93.40

AUTHOR: Sviridov, A. F.

TITLE: The amplification of electromagnetic waves in a trench positioned perpendicular to a radio station

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1962, 111 - 116

TEXT: An attempt is made to investigate how the variations in the strength of an electromagnetic field emitted from a radio station and occurring in a trench depend on the position with respect to the station. The investigations were made between Tashkent and Mirzachul' using 1829 m waves. The field strength was measured using a transistor receiver. The results from ten experiments using various trench models show that the field strength is not attenuated noticeably by a shallow trench perpendicular to the radio station, but decreases strongly when the trench runs parallel to the direction of the radio station. The presence of a half-turn formed by the trench produces an amplification in the coil of the magnetic receiver antenna which is defined by the author as a transformation, where  $K = I_2/I_1$ .

Card 1/2

S/166/62/000/006/015/016

B104/B186

The amplification of ...

is the transformation coefficient,  $I_1$ , is the current generated in the antenna turning coil by the primary field strength, and  $I_2$  is the total current generated by the strengths of the primary and of the emitted field. The transformation coefficient for a manhole is equal to 1, that for a trench perpendicular to the direction of the radio station is greater than 1 and that for a trench parallel to the radio station is less than 1. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tashkentskiy gosuniversitet im. V. I. Lenina (Tashkent State University imeni V. I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1962

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AN6014513

(N)

Monograph

UR/

Kovalev, Feliks Ivanovich; Mostkova, Galina Pavlovna; Sviridov, Artem Fedorovich;  
Shukalov, Vladislav Fedorovich

Marine static/semiconductor/ converters (Sudovyye staticheskiye/ poluprovodnikovyye/  
preobrazovateli) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostrayeniye", 1965, 240 p. illus., biblio.  
1,600 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: ship component, electric energy conversion, frequency conversion, semi-  
conductor rectifier, electric filter

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents marine static electric power converters  
(rectifiers, inverters, frequency converters) in semiconductor valves, principles of  
their action, and a comparison of different basic schemes. It also includes re-  
commendations for the selection of more optimal schemes for marine static electric  
power converters in semiconductor valves. According to the given design relationship  
it is possible to determine parameters of basic elements of converter units and  
construct their operating characteristics. Also included are marine rectifier  
aggregates in semiconductor valves with regulated and stabilized output voltage and  
current for supplying various types of loads. External and regulating characteris-  
tics are shown, such as the power factor, devices protecting against overcurrents  
and overvoltages, filters, structures and means of cooling marine rectifier aggre-  
gates. The book is recommended for engineers and technicians working with the de-

Card 1/2

UDC621.314:629.12

ACC NR: AM014513

sign and assembly of marine electric power units. It also can be useful to students in ship-building institutes.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

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Introduction --	5
Ch. I. Rectifiers --	7
Ch. II. Inverters --	92
Ch. III. Frequency converters --	144
Ch. IV. Marine rectifier aggregates --	164
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SUB CODE: 13,10 / SUBM DATE: 22Oct65/ ORIG REF: 043/ OIH REF: 025/

Card 2/2

TOLSTYAKOV, Yu.N., inzh.; SVIRIDOV, A.F., inzh.; KORTSENSHTEYN, E.Ya., kand.  
tekhn.nauk

Marine electric discharge pumps. Sudostroenie 28 no.11:23-27 N '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)  
(Pumping machinery, Electric) (Marine engineering)

SVIRIDOV, A.F.

Apparatus for observing the dependence of the density of water  
on temperature. Fiz.v shkole 23 no.1:54 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. 168-ya shkola, Tashkent.  
(Water--Density)

SURINOV, A.G.

الكتاب السادس

the effect of the catalyst, while for the more acidic of the catalysts the effect of the acid between the two extremes is shown. The effect of the acid is shown in the following table:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654130008-3"

Sviridov, A.G.

AID P - 869

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 2/23

Author : Sviridov, A. G., Eng.

Title : Arc welding of economizer and steam superheater joints

Periodical : Energetik, 10, 4-6, 0 1954

Abstract : The forming of cracks in welds of economizer pipes, in particular of those working under high pressure, can be reduced by replacing gas welding by arc welding.  
Two drawings.

Institution : Not given

Submitted : No date

SOV/51-5-2/23

AUTHORS: Dronov, A.P., Sviridov, A.G. and Sobolev, N.N.

TITLE: On Measurement of Flame Temperatures by the Method of Relative Intensities of Spectral Lines (Ob izmerenii temperatur plamen metodom otnositel'nykh intensivnostey spektral'nykh liniy)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol 5, Nr 5, pp 490-499 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In measurement of temperature by the method of relative intensities of spectral lines the following conditions must be satisfied:

(1) The lines used in measurements should differ by at least 0.5 eV in the energies of their upper levels. (2) The lines chosen for measurements should not be subject to re-absorption. (3) To avoid self-reversal the lines used should not end at ground level. (4) The probabilities of transitions of the lines used should be known fairly accurately. (5) The intensity of the background near the lines used for measurement should be low. Preliminary experiments showed that in acetylene-air and hydrogen-oxygen flames the following lines can be used for measurement of flame temperature: Li at 8126, 6104, 4972, 4603, 4132 Å, and Na at 8195-83, 6160-54, 5688-83, 5154-49, 4983-79, 4669-55 Å. These lines satisfy conditions (1), (2), (3) and (5). To satisfy condition (4), the transition probabilities for

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SOV/51-5-5-2/23

On Measurement of Flame Temperatures by the Method of Relative Intensities of Spectral Lines

these lines were determined by finding their relative intensities in flames and measuring the flame temperature by the method using reversal of spectral lines. Fig 1 gives the apparatus used to produce controlled hydrogen-oxygen flames; 1 and 7 are reducing valves, 2 and 6 are mercury manometers, 3 is an atomizer, 4 is a device for trapping of larger drops of LiNO<sub>3</sub> and NaBr solutions, which are used as sources of Li and Na, 5 is a mixing chamber, 8 is a calibrated capillary and 9 is a burner. The apparatus used for producing acetylene-air flames was described in Ref 9. The flame temperature was measured using reversal of spectral lines. In measurement of temperature of acetylene-air flames the authors used a lamp with a tungsten ribbon as a light standard. Temperature of hydrogen-oxygen flames was measured using a carbon arc as an auxiliary source. The following lines were used for these measurements; Li at 6707.8 Å and Na at 5890-98 Å. The acetylene-air flame temperature was found to be 2420°C and that of the hydrogen-oxygen flame was found to be 3080°C. The flame spectra were photographed using an ISP-51 spectrograph. As a check of the results obtained, the line intensities were measured also using a photoelectric set-up shown in Fig 2, where 1 is a light

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SOV/51-5-5-2/23

On Measurement of Flame Temperatures by the Method of Relative Intensities of Spectral Lines

source, 2 a modulator disk, 3 a source of reference voltage, 4 is a spectrograph, 5 a photoelectric receiver consisting of two exit slits and 2 photomultipliers, 6 are amplifying cascades, 7 a synchronous detector and 8 is an end cascade. The transition probabilities of the Li and the Na lines, determined from their relative intensities and flame temperatures, are given in Tables 1 (Na lines) and 2 (Li lines). The 4982 Å Na line and the 6104 Å Li line were used as standards and their transition probabilities were taken to be equal to 1.00. Tables 3 and 4 give the mean experimental values (obtained by the present authors) of the transition probabilities of the Na and Li lines respectively. These values are given in the fourth columns of Tables 3 and 4 and are compared with the experimental values of Key (Ref 5), which are listed in the fifth columns, and with the theoretical values of Refs 6, 7 and 8 which are given in the sixth and later columns. There seems to be no agreement between Key's results and those obtained by the present authors. This may be due to the fact that Key used an arc as his light source. The theoretical values of

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On Measurement of Flame Temperatures by the Method of Relative Intensities of Spectral Lines

Ref 6-8 agree satisfactorily with the results given in the present paper. The authors attempted also to determine transition probabilities of K, Rb and Cs lines. This attempt has failed because of the strong continuous background produced near these lines when higher concentrations of the appropriate salts are used in acetylene-air and hydrogen-oxygen flames. The authors used the transition probabilities of Na lines given in Table 3, to determine the temperature of a carbon arc, loaded with 50% NaCl + 50% C powder. Simultaneously the arc temperature was measured from the relative intensities of cyanogen lines and by the method of line reversal (5388 Å Na lines). The cyanogen temperature was 4650°K, the reversal temperature was 3900°K and the temperature obtained from the relative intensities of various Na line pairs varied from 3000-5000°K. This scatter is ascribed to non-uniformity of the arc. It is suggested that, in contrast to arcs, the flame temperatures may be reliably measured using the method of relative intensities of

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SOV/51-5-2/23

On Measurements of Flame Temperatures by the Method of Relative Intensities of Spectral Lines

spectral lines described in the present paper. There are 3 figures, 4 tables and 14 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 2 Dutch, 1 German, 1 English, 1 translation and 2 American.

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1957

Card 5/5      1. Flames--Temperature    2. Temperature--Measurement    3. Flames  
--Spectra

26770

S/051/61/010/003/002/010  
E052/E514

26.2011

AUTHORS: Dronov, A. P., Sviridov, A. G. and Sobolev, N.N.

TITLE: An Investigation of the State of Krypton Behind a  
Shock-wave

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1961, Vol.10, No.5, pp.512-521

TEXT: The present work is concerned with the spectroscopic study of krypton behind a shock-wave ( $M = 10-15$ ) and represents an extension of the work reported by V. N. Alyamovskiy and V. F. Kitayeva (Ref.10) and F. S. Fayzullov, N. N. Sobolev and Ye. M. Kudryavtsev (Ref.11). An attempt has been made to investigate the state of krypton from measurements on hydrogen line emission. The hydrogen was present in the gas under investigation either in the form of the natural impurity or was specially added in small quantities so as not to affect the thermodynamic properties of the gas. The paper begins with a brief calculation of the state of krypton behind a shock-wave. The analysis is based on the laws of conservation of mass, momentum and energy and these are written down in the form

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An Investigation of the State of ... S/051/61/010/003/002/010  
E052/E514

$$p_1 U_s = p_2 (U_s - u_2), \quad (1)$$

$$p_1 + p_1 U_s^2 = p_2 + p_2 (U_s - u_2)^2,$$

$$H_1 + \frac{1}{2} U_s^2 = H_2 + \frac{1}{2} (U_s - u_2)^2, \quad (2)$$

(3)

The further two equations which are necessary are the equation of state of the gas

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = (1 + \alpha_2) \frac{RT_2}{\mu} \quad (4)$$

and the Saha equation

$$\frac{\alpha_2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1 - \alpha_2^{\frac{1}{2}}} p_2 = K(T_2). \quad (5)$$

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An Investigation of the State of ... S/051/61/010/003/002/010  
E032/E514

In the above system of equations

$$H = \frac{5}{2}(1+\alpha) \frac{R}{\mu} T + \alpha \frac{N \chi_0}{\mu} \quad A.$$

is the enthalpy per unit mass and

$$K(T_2) = \frac{2g^+}{g_0} k \left( \frac{2\pi m_0 k}{h^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{\frac{5}{2}}{T_2^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{h}{k T_2} \quad B.$$

The symbols are defined as follows: subscript 1 refers to the gas prior to the passage of the shock-wave, subscript 2 refers to the gas behind the shock-wave,  $p$  is the pressure,  $\rho$  the density,  $U_s$  is the velocity of the shock-wave,  $u_2$  is the velocity of the gas particles,  $\alpha$  is the degree of ionization,  $\chi_0$  is the ionization potential,  $g_0$  is the statistical weight for a neutral atom and  $g^+$  is the statistical weight of an ion. Eqs. (1) to (5) are then reduced to the single equation relating the degree of

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S/051/61/010/003/002/010  
E032/E514ionization  $\alpha_2$  to the temperature  $T$ :

$$\frac{1-\alpha_2^2}{\alpha_2^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\mu} K - \frac{p_1}{p_1} - 4(1+\alpha_2) \frac{R}{\mu} T_2 - \frac{\alpha_2^2}{1-\alpha_2} \frac{R}{\mu} T_1 \frac{p_1}{K} - 2\alpha_2 \frac{N\chi_0}{\mu} + \frac{5RT_1}{\mu} = 0, \quad (6)$$

where  $N$  is the Avogadro number and  $\mu$  is the molecular weight. The degree of ionization  $\alpha_2$  can thus be computed for various assumed values of  $T_2$ . Knowing  $T_2$  and  $\alpha_2$  it is then possible to calculate  $p_2$ ,  $\rho_2$  and  $U_S$  from the formulae

$$p_2 = \frac{1-\alpha_2^2}{\alpha_2^2} K, \quad (7)$$

$$\rho_2 = \frac{p_2}{\frac{R}{\mu} T_2 (1+\alpha_2)}, \quad (8)$$

$$U_S = \left( \frac{p_2}{p_1} \frac{p_1 - p_1}{p_2 - p_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad (9)$$

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E032/E51<sup>4</sup>

Having determined  $\alpha_2$ ,  $p_2$ ,  $\rho_2$  and  $U_S$  as functions of  $T_2$ , one can plot graphs of  $T_2$ ,  $\alpha_2$ ,  $p_2$  and  $\rho_2$  as functions of  $U_S$  or  $M = U_S/c_1$ , where  $c_1$  is the velocity of sound in krypton (218 m/sec). The present authors have carried out such calculations using the "Ural" computer and some of the results are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig.1 gives the temperature of the plasma  $T_0$  behind the front of the shock-wave as a function of  $M$  for various values of the initial pressure  $p_1$ . Curves 1 to 6 correspond to the following values of  $p_1$ , respectively: 1.0, 2.0, 5.2, 7.0, 10.0 and 15.0 mm Hg. Fig.2 shows the degree of ionization, the density and the pressure behind the shock-wave front as functions of  $M$  for different values of  $p_1$ . The curves marked 1 to 6 correspond to the same values of  $p_1$  as quoted for Fig.1. In the second part of this work a description is given of the apparatus employed to verify this theory. The apparatus is shown schematically in Fig.3. The temperature was determined from the relative intensity of the  $H_{\alpha}$  and  $H_{\beta}$  lines, and the concentration of charged particles was determined from the broadening of these lines. The

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An Investigation of the State of ... S/051/61/010/003/002/010  
E032/E51<sup>4</sup>

concentration was calculated from the formula

$$N_i = 3.4 \cdot 10^{14} (\Delta \lambda)^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad (11)$$

where  $\Delta \lambda$  is the half-width in angstroms. The experiments showed that the determination of the temperature from the relative width of  $H_{\alpha}$  and  $H_{\beta}$  in krypton behind a shock-wave is difficult because of the large width of the  $H_{\beta}$  line and the presence of a continuous spectrum surrounding this line. Fig.8 shows the experimental points obtained for  $\lg N_i$  as a function of  $M$  (1 -  $H_{\alpha}$ , 2 -  $H_{\beta}$ , 3 -  $H_{\gamma}$  with addition of  $H_2$ , 4 -  $H_{\gamma}$  with addition of  $H_2$ ; continuous curve<sup>a</sup> - theoretical). As can be seen from Fig.8, the agreement between experiment and theory is satisfactory. The experimental data do not differ from the theoretical values by a factor greater than 1.5 to 2. However, most of the experimental points lie below the theoretical curve. This may be due to: a) reduced gas temperature due to the presence of hydrogen and other impurities in krypton and b) neglect of losses by radiation. Acknowledgments

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An Investigation of the State of ...

S/051/61/010/005/002/010  
E032/E514

are expressed to G. V. Kazakova for assistance. There are 5 tables,  
8 figures and 14 references: 5 Soviet and 9 non-Soviet..

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1960

Fig.1

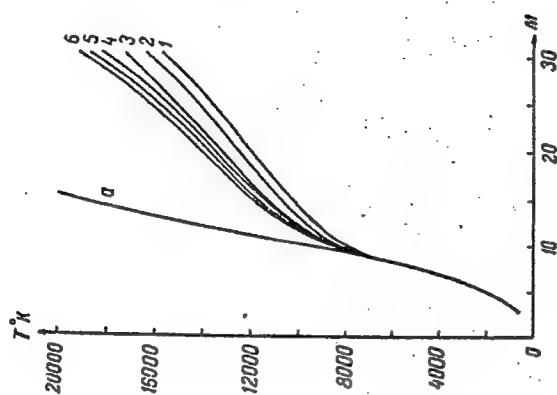


Fig. 1 and 2 are from the  
attribution of A. V. M. &

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L 15727-63  
ESD-3/AFWL

EPR/EPA(b)/EPF(c)/EMT(1)/EMP(a)/EMT(m)/BDS AFTTC/ASD/

Ps-4/Pd-4/Pr-4 WW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AR3002666

8/0124/63/000/005/8024/8025

80

SOURCE: Rzh. Mekhanika, Abs. 5B121

AUTHOR: Alyamovskiy, V.N.; Dronov, A. P.; Kitayeva, V. F.; Sviridov, A. G.;  
Sobolev, N. N.TITLE: Experimental determination of the concentration of charged particles  
in argon and krypton behind a shock waveCITED SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. magnitn. gidrodinamiki i dinamiki plazmy. v. 2. Riga,  
AN LatvSSR, 1962, 379-386TOPIC TAGS: argon, krypton, shock wave, spectroscopy, contour line, electron  
temperatureTRANSLATION: Spectroscopic studies of the states of the inert gases argon and  
krypton behind shock waves were made. The contour lines of hydrogen in  
krypton were studied behind the incident wave; in argon, behind the reflected.  
The hydrogen admixture was about 1-5%. The initial pressure was of the order  
of 0.2-1 mm of mercury. In the argon behind the reflected wave, the calculated

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L 15727-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3002666

temperature was of the order of 12000-13000° K. The concentration of electrons was determined by the method of comparison of the experimental contour lines with the theoretical ones, and the temperature was determined using the assumption of thermodynamic equilibrium. Yu.R.

DATE ACQ: 14Jun63

SUB CODE: PH

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

S V I R I D O V, A. G.

L46301-65 EWT(1) IJP(c)

6c

ACCESSION NR: AR5012225

UR/0058/65/000/003/D013/D013

37

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 3D81

AUTHOR: Sobolev, N.N.; Antronov, Ye.T.; Gippius, Ye.F.; Dronov, A.P.; Krindach, N.I.; Kudryavtsev, Ye.M.; Pechonov, A.N.; Sviridov, A.G.; Iunitskiy, L.N.; Fayzullov, F.S.; Cherevitsov, V. P.

TITLE: Experimental determination of electronic oscillator strengths of diatomic molecules 2)

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii, AN SSSR, vyp. 1, 1964, 64-81

TOPIC TAGS: oscillator strength, electron oscillator, diatomic molecule, shock wave, oxygen, nitric oxide, cyan, electronic spectrum

TRANSLATION: To determine the oscillator strengths of electronic transitions of diatomic molecules, an experimental method was developed, based on the measurement of the absorption of gas behind a shock wave reflected from the end of a shock tube. By varying the velocity of the incident shock wave and by calculating the state of the gas behind the shock wave, it is possible to determine the temperature and the concentration that the molecules behind the reflected

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ACCESSION NR: AR5012225

shock wave must have to permit determination of the oscillator strengths from the measured absorption. The theoretically obtained temperature was monitored by two experimental methods. A method was also developed for determining the oscillator strengths from the study of the gas behind the shock wave; these strengths were determined for the Schumann-Runge bands of oxygen, the beta and gamma systems of nitric oxide, the violet band system of OH, and the C<sub>2</sub> Swan bands.

SUB CODE: MF, ME

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SVIRIDOV, A.I.

21-4-20/24

Svyrydov, O.I. (Russian Equivalent - Sviridov, A.I. )

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1957, #4, pp 394-397  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The lymphatic vessels of diaphragmatic pleura in man and in mammals are distributed unevenly. Within the limits of the muscular part, they are developed more considerably than in the sphere of the tendon center.

The architectonics of the lymphatic networks of the diaphragmatic pleura varies, and is determined by a number of factors:

1. The degree of pleura inoculation with the muscle and tendon bundles,
2. The development and direction of the fibrous structures (elastic and collagenic fibres) of the tunicae propriae.

Card 1/2

TITLE:

Distribution and Architectonics of the Lymphatic Networks of  
Diaphragmatic Pleura in Man and Mammals (Rozpodil i arkitekto-  
nika limfatichnykh sitok diafrahmal'noi plevry u lyudyny ta  
u ssavtsiv)

21-4-20/24

3. The disposition of the pleural blood vessels.

The lymphatic vessels which are remote from the dynamic structures determining the normal current of the lymph show signs of destruction, which indicates the slow movement of the lymph in these vessels.

There are 7 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

INSTITUTION: Kiyev Medical Institute

PRESENTED BY: Kas'yanenko, V.H., Member of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences

SUBMITTED: 14 November 1956

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SVIRIDOV, A.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Initial lymphatic vessels of the diaphragmal section of the human  
pericardium. Vrach.delo no.5:509-511 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomi (zav. - zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.  
M.S.Spirov) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(LYMPHATICS) (PERICARDIUM)

SVIRIDOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk

New data from a study of the lymphatics of the human diaphragm.  
Vrach.delo no.10:1055-1056 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

I. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - zasl. deyat.nauk, prof.  
M.S.Spirov)  
(DIAPHRAGM) (LYMPHATICS)

AUTHOR:

Sviridov, A.I. (Svyrydov, O. I.)

21-1-24/26

TITLE:

On the Lymph Ducts of the Muscular Layer of the Diaphragm  
(O limfaticeskikh sosudakh myshechnogo sloya diafragmy)

PERIODICAL:

Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, # 1, pp 105-107  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The problem of the lymph ducts of the muscular tissues, and in particular the muscular layer of the diaphragma, has not been studied sufficiently. The author carried out a morphological investigation on 362 human carpses of the intrauterine and extrauterine periods. This investigation, conducted by the injection method, established the existence of the following lymph ducts in the muscular layer of the diaphragma: 1. interfascicular, which follow the course of the muscle bundles; 2. perivascular, which are contained in the connective tissue surrounding the blood vessels, and 3. perforating, which connect the peritoneal and pleural lymph networks.

These ducts are subject to considerable changes with age. The interfascicular ducts are fairly well developed during the first half of the intrauterine period, but vanish in later life. The perivascular ducts, on the contrary, are most pronounced in ex-

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On the Lymph Ducts of the Muscular Layer of the Diaphragm 21-1-24/26

trauterine life, especially in children. The quantity of the perforating ducts per unit of diaphragm area decreases with age.

The article contains 3 Russian and 1 German references.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyev Medical Institute (Kyivs'kyy medychnyy instytut)

PRESENTED: By Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences V.G. (V.H.) Kas'yanenko

SUBMITTED: 5 April 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Man 2. Medical research 3. Lymph ducts 4. Muscle-Tissue culture

SVIRIDOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev, ul. Malo-Zhitomirskaya, d.16, kv.4)

Intraorganic lymphatic vessels of the human gall bladder. Nov. Khir. arkh. no.3:54-59 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomi (zav. - zasl. deyatel' nauki prof. M.S. Spirov) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(LYMPHATICS)  
(GALL BLADDER)

SVIRIDOV, A. I. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Lymphatic vessels of the human diaphragm." Kiev, 1959. 35 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst in Academician A. A. Bogomolets), 250 copies (KL, 47-59, 116)

SVIRIDOV, A.I.

Lymphatic vessels in the wall of the inferior vena cava in man  
and animals. Dokl.AN SSSR 132 no.6:1452-1453 Je '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut im. akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa.  
Predstavлено академиком I.I. Shmal'gausenom.  
(VENA CAVA) (LYMPHATICS)

SPIROV, Mikhail Sergeyevich, prof.; SVIRIDOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, doktor  
med. nauk; ANDRIYEVSKIY, Boris Stepanovich, assistant; BESPALOVA,  
L.S., red.; BYKOV, N.M., tekhn. red.

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